WOMAN'S WORLD.

It is intended that these columns shall record emen's work in all the varied fields of usefulness. et opinion respecting women, and voice the we and thoughts of women. It is hoped that bey may in some measure encourage and strengthen women in every worthy effort, aid them in solving the problem of self-support, protect Sthem through knowledge of forms of business and "law espire them to attain to their rightful position, and thus through enlightened, elevated woman heed ennoble the home, the race, the Nation,

"Woman's World" is wide. As wife, as mother, se home-maker, as worker, as educator, as philanpropist, as comrade, as citizen, and as a human be ing, woman is everywhere building for herself and ber generation. From all sections of this world, brief reperts of individual an organised work, news items, thoughts. suggestions and inquiries are invited for these columns. Address all such communications to

FLORENCE M. ADKINSON.

The January Woman's Magazine contains a well written sketch of Mrs. May Wright Sewall by Mrs. Helen M Gougar.

The candidates for the office of State Li brarian are not so numerous this year as in former days. Miss Lizzie Callis, Miss Sallie Prather, of Brazil, Mrs. Harriet Cooper and Miss Susie Ray Wilson, both of Shelby County, appear to be the only contestants.

Numerous society young ladies in New York are taking lessons in elecation for the purpose of gaining fluency in speech and pele-b of manner and of generally improving their conversational powers. The art of talking and of reading well ought to receive more attention in our public schools.

Dr. Delia Howe, who has served accepcounty (III.) Insane Hospital is soon to be transferred to the State Hospital at Kankakee. Dr. Howe's appointment at the county Lospital was made on the recommendation of the Reform Committee of the Chicago Woman's Club, and this committee now pe titions the commissioners to appoint Dr. Harriet C. B. Alexander to fill the vacancy. Mrs. Alexander is a graduate of Vassar and of the medical department of the Michigan University and is eminently qualified for the duties of the position.

we-t, for the department of Woman's Work at New Orleans, received a dispatch last On Monday, Jan. 19, Elizabeth Cady Stan-"cago, special commissioner for the North-Orleans, announcing that the northwestern

division is in order. The Inter-Ocean says: "Mrs. Dr. Smith, in acknowledging this very satisfactory announcement, expresses especial gravitude to the lady commissioners of the several States of her division for their efficient services-Mrs. Hughes, of Illinois Mrs. Scott, of Iowa; Mrs. Noe, of Indiana; Mrs. Elliott, of Nebraska; Mrs. Marston, of Minnesota; Mrs. Townsend, of Ohio, and

On last Thursday, the Woman's Silk Culthre Association of the United States preby the State to the Association in its efforts

to develop a new industry for women.
On Friday, the Association presented two
National flags to the Senate and House of Representatives with a memorial reciting the great successes of their efforts to establish silk culture as a home industry and asking the good will, influence and aid of Congress in the further development of its purposes. All the flags are woven from silk of native American growth. cultured by women and children in many States of the Union, and spun and woven in Philadelphia.

Hon. Wm. Dudley Foulke has introduced two bills in the Senate with view to enlarging the rights of women. One provides that "all persons twenty one years of age, without distinction of sex, shall have the right to vote for Presidential electors." The other provides that "all married women shall bave all the capacities and powers in law and be subject to the same bligations as unmarried women." Both were referred to the joint committee on women's claims, which consists on the part of the Senate of Messrs. Foulke, McIntosh, Hoover and Adkison. It is thought that the members soon to be appointed from the House will be equally able, liberal minded and influential men, making the committee one that will give the interests of women careful consideration.

The question of the rights of married women makes its appearance in Legislative proceedings almost as regularly as does the pristion bill for current expenses. The Indiana House has been debating to Civilized?" what extent a married woman should be allowed to make contracts, and to convey and mortgage her property. As the bill which gave occasion for the debate was in-definitely postponed, it is respect-fully suggested that a discussion on the rights of married men is in order. To what extent married men should be allowed to imperil the homestead and the joint accummulations of husband and wife, by going security. dabbling in stocks, patronizing bucket shops and other forms of gambling is a subject upon which numer-ous women are capable of making some interesting remarks, if men can not do it jus-

Devotion to home and family is a cardinal virtue quite as commendacle in man as trait of Mr. Colfax so appreciatively recognized by a reminiscent correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, who says: "Among his friends and with his family Mr. Colfax lived up evenly and squarely to the ideal plane of his writings. In all his lecture engagements, extending over a good many years, he made it a point to spend Saturday night and Sunday with his family at home.

There was a disposition to laugh at Colfax's idea of steaming across three or four States to spend one day at home and then steam back the next Monday, but he never abandoned the custom. He always spoke of his wife with the exulting kindness of a bridegroom. There was more to the people in the example of such a man than the cy-nics would be willing to admit."

It is announced by the press dispatches that Mrs. Julia Ward Howe presented a complaint to the United States Commissioners at the New Orleans exposition last week to the effect that of the \$50,000 appropriated for the expenses of the woman's department she had received but \$3 960, which will fall far short of the obligations she has already

About two weeks sgo a "Ladies' Auxiliary Aid Association" was erganized at New Orleans to raise funds for the woman's department, by giving a series of entertainments. The first was given the evening of Jan, 13 Mrs. Howe delivering her lecture "Is Posite Society Polite," and Joaquin Miller reciting an original poem, "The Fortunate

It was a brilliant affair, flowers, flags and music, a house crowded—"thronged, packed with our best seciety, Creole and American," says the Times Democrat.

The second entertainment given last week was "A Creole concert." Meanwhile a number of society girls have formed a "Young Ladies' Auxiliary," and are collecting an exhibit to represent the work of Louisians women more fully than

does the exhibit of the Christian Woman's Exchange or of the Ladies' Historical So-

Gov. Robie for Woman Suffrage. The following is an extract from Gov. Robie's address to the Maine Legislature, Jap. 8, 1885:

"I call your attention to the necessity o

should give woman increased opportunities to discharge the duties of citizenable. By inpumerable deeds of noble conflict on every field of moral, intellectual, and social effort. woman has won equal bonors with the other sex, and established by works her right to a just recognition and equality, which selfish rule has heretofore prevented. Intelligence of the citizen is the only true basis of suf-To this end, as a step in the right direction. I would sak the passage of a general law

"All Injustice Works a Loss." been sent to every member of Congress by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It reads as follows:

Believing that governments can be just rights and privileges of any citizen is fraught with danger to the republic, and inasmuch as the ballot in popular governments is a most potent element in all moral and social

We, therefore, in behalf of the hundreds of thousands of Christian women engaged in i hilanthropic effort, pray you to use your influence, and vote for the passage of a 16th an endment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the disfranchisement of any citizen on the ground of sex.
Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the

National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. Caroline B. Buell, Corresponding Secretary, East Hamp on, Conn.; Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, Re cording Secretary, Ravenna, Ohio; Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, Assistant Recording Secretary, S roudwater, Me.; Miss Esther Pugh, Treasurer, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Zezelda G. Wallsce, Superintendent of Department of Franchise, Indianapolis. Ind.; Mrs. Henrietta B. Wall, Secretary of Department of Franchise Akron, Onio.

The Washington Woman Suffrage Conven

The fellowing account of the annual meet-Mis Julia Holmes Smith, M. D., of Chi- ing of the National Woman Suffrage Associa tion at Washington last week is gathered

ton and Susan B. Anthony received with Mrs. Spofford, of the Riggs House. The parlors were crowded with distinguished people, who came to pay their respects to church, has so far progressed that \$135,000 of these veterans in the work for woman's enfranchisement. Several of the speakers at the convention and delegates were also present. Among the many callers were Senator and Mrs. Logan; Senator and Mrs. Dolph, of by the Legislature. - At a reunion recently Oregon; Mrs. Secretary Teller; Mrs. Hatton. wife of the Postmaster Genera'; ex-Senator sented to the Pennsylvania Legislature a and Mrs. Pomeroy; Mrs. Boulette, of Maine: stand of State and National flags, as a token Mrs. Brown, of Pennsylvania; the Misses of appreciation of the encouragement given | Rannev Mrs. and Miss Stone, of Massachusetts; Miss Cullom, of Illinois; Mrs. Senator Sabin, of Minnesota; Rev. and Mrs. Shippen. Mrs. Whiting and Mrs. Eddy, mother of ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Harrison, of Indiana, and hundreds of

Gn Tuesday an executive session was held at the Riggs house, Miss Sugar R Anthony presiding. Among those present were Miss Laura White, of Kentucky; Sarah M. Perkins, of Cleveland, Ohio; Clara B. Colby, of Nebraska; Margaret Brown, of Colorado Laura De Force Gordon, of California; Doctor Alice B Stocktalm, of Illinois; Annie L. Diggs, of Kansas; Mary E. McPherson, of Iows; Mrs, Elizabeth Cady Stanten, Mrs Lillie Devereux Blake, and Mrs. Amelia P. Post, of Wyoming. The first open session of the essociation began at the Universalist in the afternoon and Ckurch. was well attended. Mrs. Eliza-beth Cady Stanton presided, and letters were read from Rachael G. Foster, Corresponding Secretary, who is studying law in Germany. Reports were made from Ohio by Mrs. Sarah M. Perkins and Mrs. Ellen Sully Fray; from Conn., by Miss Frances E. Burr, and from N. Y. by Mrs. Blake. "What Woman Suffrage Means" was the subject of Power Cobbe wrote, on its appearance in an address by Mrs. Harriet R. Shattuck of Ma'den, Mass. The evening session was largely attended. Mrs Stanton presided, and speeches were delivered by Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage, of Fayetteville, N. Y., and Mrs. Stanton, the latter's subject being "Disabilities and Limitations of Sex." Mrs. Laura de Force Gordon, of San Francisco, Cal., owing to fatigue, did not deliver entirely her address on "Is Our Civilization

the executive session on Wednesday following officers were elected for the suing year: 'President, Elizabeth Cady Stanton; Vice Presidents, Susan B. Anthony Matilda Joslyn Gage, Phoebe W. Couzins, Rev. Olympia Brown, Abigail Scott Duniway, and acting honorary Vice Presidents from each State and Territory. Reports and letters were then read, presenting suggestions as to the future work of the Associ

Mrs. Stanton presided at the afternoon session, which was largely attended. Letters and telegrams were read from friends wishing success to the movement and offering congratulations on the marked advance of public opinion in respect to woman suffrage, Resolutions were read and discussed, particularly one of a theological in woman, and it is pleasant to find that | character by Mrs. Stanton. It set forth that he dogma incorporated in religious creeds derived from Judaism, that woman was an afterthought of creation, was contrary to the law of God and that the association would withdraw from any organization or person teaching such doctrine. Christian ministers were called upon to teach and enforce the fundamental idea of creation that man was made in the image of God, male and female. and given equal dominion over the earth, but none over each other. This resolution provoked spirited discussion, and was finally

In the evening addresses were made by Rev. Olympia Brown on "Anti-Monopoly: Lillie Devereux Blake on "The True Repub lic," and Matilda Hindman on "As the

Rulers so are the people." On Thursday morning at the executive session Mrs. Blake, Chairman of the Committee on Plan of Work, made a report, which was adopted, recommending that the women of the several States labor with their Legislatures for the passage of suffrage laws, and mark every member antagonizing measures in favor of women in order to oppose them. The work before Congress for the passage of the sixteenth amendment is to be continued. Women in the several States are also requested to oppose the re-election of Senators and Representatives voting

against woman suffrage. The Vice Presidents of the association were requested to obtain, if possible, the passage of resolutions by their respective State Legislatures recommending to Congress the adoption of the sixteenth amendment. The question of municipal suffrage was discussed at some length. It was stated school suffrage had been granted in twelve

At the afternoon meeting addresses were made by Mrs. Diggs, of Kansas, Clara B Colby, of Nebrasks, and Dr. Alice B. Stockham, of Chicago; and reports were made by Matilda Hindman, of Pittsburg; Dr. H. B

At the evening session addresses were made by Laura Do Force Gorden. of California; Matilda Joslyn Gage and Susan B Anthony. The association closed its seventeenth annual session with an able speech by its President, Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

General News Notes. INDIANAPOLIS -The silk banner of the Inome change of our laws which would and | diana W. C. T. U. for the department at the | and spiritual growth of the child may be

New Orleans Exposition is now on exhibi tirn at Mr. Albert Gall's store. It repre sents the State seal and was painted by Mrs. A. E. Ferry.—Mrs. Josephine R. Nichols adfrage, and if equality is assured, let us not ignore its logical consequences, but —The annual meeting of the Indiana give to woman all the rights of citizenship. Bee-Keepers' Association last week was Bee-Keepers' Association last week was largely attended by ladies. Mrs. E. Stout was re-elected Treasurer, and elected one of recognizing the eligibility of woman to hold of the delegates to the national meeting at any office not prohibited by the Constitu- New Orleans next month. Mrs. C. Robbins, of the delegates to the national meeting at who has served most acceptably as President during the past year, declined re-election. Mrs. Lucinda Harrison, of Peoria, and editor A memorial bearing the above motto has of the Apiary column in the Prairie Farmer, read an interesting paper on "Work for women," dwelling upon the suitability of bee-culture as an industry for women.

New York -A bill to enfranchise the women citizens of the State was presented only when deriving their just powers from in the Assembly on Jan. 14.—The Daily the consent of the governed, and that in a Press and Knickerbocker, at Albany, recoggovernment professing to be a government of the people, all the people of mature age should have a voice, and that all class legislation and unjust discrimination against the Richardson is giving a series of lectures in New York city upon "Poets and Poetry of the Nineteenth Century.'

CALIFORNIA .- At a recent meeting of the Women's Christian Suffrage Society, a paper was read upon the responsibility of Christian women with regard to the suffrage question.
It dwelt forcibly upon the necessity for earnest and faithful work on the part of women of all denominations in the cause, and deprecated the desire of a great many to refrain from active work, through a disinclination to place themselves upon the same plane with the masculine political worker

INDIANA .- At the declamatory contest, at Aurora, Miss Rowenna Smith received the first prize, \$10, Miss Flora Stementhal, secord, \$5, and Mr. Frank Ramsey, third, \$2.50. -Mrs. Mary A. Leavitt, of Vernon, has written a poem entitled "The White Ribbon A) my to Louisians, at Her New Orleans Exposition." This greeting she proposes to have printed in elegant style, at her own expense, and used as souvenirs at the World's Fair, and sold for the benefit of the W. C. T. U. It is also offered as a premium to subscribers to "The Organizer."

South .- Miss Bessie Bisland edits the bric--brac department of the New Orleans Times-Democrat. Another lady engaged on the same paper is Mrs. Pavy, widow of Dr. Pavy, who died on the Greeley expedition. -Miss Annie Pettigrew, of Fayetteville, has been elected engrossing clerk and Miss Jennie Sims enrolling clerk of the Arkan as House of representatives .- The effort to establish a female college at Baltimere, under the supervision of the Methodist Episcopal the \$200,000 requisite is already subscribed. Indications are that the remainder will soon e subscribed.

MASSACHUSETTS .- A joint special committee on woman suffrage has been appointed held at Boston by the New England mem-bers of the National Educational Association, Miss Sarah E. Dayle of the Providence high school responded for the ladies. She paid a flattering compliment to President Bicknell, assuring him that his popularity among educators was attributed to the fairwith which

recognized ing his presidency, and said that the example of recognizing the ability of women to do committee and other convention work was worthy to be followed by his successors. Professor Nathaniel T. Allen of West Newton followed, and applauded the growing appreciation of woman's usefulness and influence in education

LITERATURE. - A trustworthy guide to householders in the practical application of sanitary science is to be found in a new volume by Mrs. H. M. Plunkett, entitled Women; Piumbers, and Doctors, or Household Sanitation."-Mrs. Heien Ekin Starrett and her sister, Mrs. Frances Ekin Allison, are the joint authors of a little book now in the press of Jansen, McClurg & Co., of Chicago, and shortly to be issued, entitled, "The Future of Educated Women," and 'Men, Women, and Money." Mrs. Allison is the author of several remarkable papers on social and domestic questions, and also of some of the best current poetry of the Power Cobbe wrote, on its appearance in continued chapters in the Weekly Magazine, of Chicago: "It is one of the very wisest and truest utterances I have had on the woman question.

FOREIGN.-Miss Octavia Hill is enthusiastically praised by Felix Adler for her labors among the poor of London. She does not seem to find herself hindered in her charitable work by the right to vote in municipal elections which English law accords to single women and widows.-The bill to extend the parliamentary franchise to women, which stood for second reading on December 9th, was postponed owing to the adjournment of the House of Commons. Mr. Woodall has set it down for Wednesday, March 4.-A correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean writes: The Italian Educational Association, having charge of the International College for Ladies at Florence, expects to send over a large class next year. Fancy a Chicago girl studying music side by side with a damsel from Rome, a Boston maiden lending her palette to a young lady from Athens, and an English heiress taking a conversational lesson with a Spanish senorits. The college is a wise idea and gives an objective point for the American girl abroad.—At the monthly meeting of the Welsh miners where 7,009 passed approving of extending the franchise to women, and instructing their agent to assist Miss Jeannette G. Winginson in holding woman suffrage meetings.

Expressions. Theft is regarded in Scotland, as in Engand, as a good deal worse than wife-murder. At the the High Court of Justiciary, in Edinburg, Lord Young condemned a man to two months' imprisonment for having knocked his wife down and kicked her to such an extent that she almost immediately died from the lesion of the brain. The next prisoner was convicted of having stolen a letter containing two half-sovereigns and sixty stamps. His sentence was five years' penal servitude. Labouchere says, "The moral of this is, kill your wife, but never commit the far greater crime of stealing a postage stamp." A weman would say that the moral is to give her sex a voice in the law-making of the

realm .- New Northwest. The Port Townsend, Washington Terri tory, Argus, in its review of 1884, says "Woman Suffrage has been tried in the Territory and is so much a success that both political parties are committed in favor of it Many good people have in previous years been in doubt about it; but it is worthy of note as showing its value and real success that the liquor interests of the whole coast have combined to repeal it in this Territory as soon as possible."

"If a man will not work neither shall he eat." Nor a woman either; for the old creed, that our sex must always be dependent on the other, has become a creed outworn. First, because there are not enough males to protect us; and secondly, because many of them are quite incapable of doing it. Generally speaking, a woman at any age out of teens, being well educated, prudent, and possessed of a tolerable amount of Chapin, Mrs. Shattuck and Rev. Olympia | common sense and ordinary "gumption," can take care of herself fully as well as any man can do it for her; and, except in the love-phase of life, when help is so delicious and helplessness so sweet, most men prefer a woman who will and can take care of herself. It saves them a world of trouble. - D.

> The kindergarten system places in the hands of the thoughtful mother symbols as playthings by which the physical, mental

started in the right direction, and the care of the baby have for its objective point, not simply amusing and keeping quiet, but forming and fashioning God-ward. The bright, pretty colored balls amuse and edustep the training of the senses and faculties, or the physical development, is considered; through the word and works of God the child mind is led out of itself up to the great source of life. In this child-training the the thought is ever present that we are training an individual who must have suitable food, air and exercise, for physical growth, as well as suitable mental food. Further, we are by this system snabled to carry out the naturalness of the child in desiring something to do. The wise mothers of to-day are they who study the something and attend the doing .- Mrs. E. G. Greene.

Written for the Sunday Sentinel. Abijah Fainheart's Fear.

The world's a turnin' upside down, Neth these oneasy wimmin, A makin' speeches here an' thar, As though ol' Nick was in 'em. The critters say they want to vote, Along 'ith men an' niggers, They talk an' tell 'bout "savin' homes," An' bring a lot o' figgers

To prove thet wimmin haint no right -By jacks! they're mighty knowin'-To pay no tax, onless they hey Some say 'bout whar it's goin'. They say, thet "sech perceedins is Agin the Declaration. Thet our ol' dadies made one Fourth

To regelate this nation." They say thur "cityzins," and must Heip make the laws thet rule 'em, They'regoin' to sit on juries too-You bet, no jedge can't fool 'em-But wust of all the critters claim It's nyther right nor fittin'

An' my Jerusha Jane has tuck A notion that she's smarter Than our ol' parson, Goodenough, An' Mr tescher Tartar. They've argied with her to prove The female mind is weaker,

An' thet "a woman haint no call

Fer them to work, onless they git

The pay thet men's a gittin'.

To be a public speaker. Or go a fightin' in the wars-Or a bettin' on a 'lection-Or nosein' round the ballot-box Ef she's got men connection.' They told her, "men 'ud make the laws.

While wimmin do thur darnen'

An' nuss thur babies es they'd ort, An' walk by Scripter larnin'," An' then they axed her, "who'ud take The keer o' her young childun, While she was traipsin' off to town To vote fer Blaine or Tilden?' Jerusha Jane cocks up her note,

An' then she says, says she-"Oh! I could fight whar you folks fit In a Home-guard company, "An' speakin' haint no votin' test, 'S I happen to be knowin'. But ef it was, there's loads o' men Would stand no sort o' showin', Ye' need'nt be a mite afeard

Fer wimmin want to vote, becase They want thur homes pertected. "An' votin' wonldn't change our love, Or spile our mother naturs, I'd leave my young uns, same as when I go to hoe our taters,

We wimmin are agoin' to vote, It's just as sure as shootin', An' bummer candidates will be Sent off a callanootin'

Yer homes 'll be neglected,

"You men hev let the country run Clean down to rack an' ruin, An' 'less the wimmin help ye out Thur's bigger trouble brewin', An' preachers, an school-teachers, who, Fergittin' thur high callin',

Will soon be left a squallin'." Jerusha Jane's a savin' wife, an' mighty pert an' willin', She makes her hand in harvest time, An' likewise in hog-killin'

Are runnin' down the wimmin's cause

But she's a weakly kind o' thing, An' spunky es a Rooshian, An' I'm afeard that votin' would Break down her constitution.

LAURA FAWCETT ARNOLD Columbus, Ind.

A Word to Country Girls. [F. M. Adkinson in Inter-Ocean] A letter lies open before me. "Only girl's letter," sneered a cynical friend, as he caught sight of the long running hand with dainty curves and fine strokes.

"Only a girl's letter," it is true, rhapsodical, and full of mixed metaphors and wild fancies but it tells me of a girlhood, inex- thing on the closet shelves perienced and undiciplined, yet rare and sweet and sad. I can almost see the writer in her distant country home-a maiden with tremulous, rose-tinted lips and dewy, brooding eyes,

"Standing with reluctant feet Where the brook and river meet," and gazing wistfully toward her life to be. her soul tumultuous with discontent, long-

ing, and aspiration. "I am tired of this humdrum country life and its never changing routine," she writes. "We have no society, no amusements, no lilic schools, and have read the few books we own and can borrow, and I must stop there. I suppose, as we are poor and I can not be spared from home. I am crazy for books and education. My soul is athirst for beauty. I dream of the lakes and mountains of other lands, of noble cathedrals, of ivy-grown feudal castles, of famous paintings and statuary. It is hard to be denied all these. I envy the girls in the cities, who, even if they are poor, can have the benefits of superior schools and public libraries. They can visit art galleries and hear eloquent sermons and grand organ music, and see something of life. I feel like a caged bird vainly

beating against prison bars." There are thousands of girls on farms and n villages, of whom this one is a fair reprecentative-girls seemingly merry and content, even frivolous, yet filled with an unspoken longing for something better, for op-

portunities, for development. To these I would say that it is the children of poverty rather than those of wealth who become learned and renowned, and that they as frequently come from the country as from the city. It is not so much where you live as what you make of your life. The mainspring of all education, enjoyment and success is to make the most of your opportunities. If you can not go to college, learn at home. If you have not books, study nature's encyclopedia. The habit of observation is above all else the educator. All of physical science we owe to observation. All we know was thus originally learned. Observe a fact, from it and others draw correct conclusions—this is the genius of all our knowing. Books are only the result of experience and observation. The cultivation of the habit of looking at and into things is one great educational need. Compel everything around you to be your teacher-this

is the foundation of broad education. To the dweller in the country illustrations of branches of physical science are on every hand, free as the air. With a good text book of geology, botany, astronomy, or nat-ural history, the girl who has pluck, perse-verance, and a habit of observation can become well yersed in the elements of those

sciences. Do you need books that you have not means to purchase, tell your desires and interest your associates in your pursuit, whether history, literature, poetry, or science: form a reading club, and establish a is to have them in fine decorated porcelain. amall circulating library through such con. They are practically everlasting, as the menu

tributions as the members can afford to make. It is wonderful how rapidly an ea terprise of this kind will grow if once started. Even in those communities

"With scarce a human interest save their owa, Monotonous round of small economies.

Or the poor scandal of the neighborhood."

an intelligent, ambitious, intense young woman could bring about a great change, awaken higher interests, and int roduce nobler modes of thought and living, if she would only come out of her shell, give freely of herself, and what she has acquired, and make the most of everything. Let your light shine as you strive to climb, extend a belping hand, and, you will be surprised to find how many will be inspired to rise besides you, All siong your past are wasted opportunities for social enjoyment, grand utterances, and noble deeds.

Your soul is athirst for the beautiful and sublime in nature; for the sight of snowcapped mountains and white crested waves. Your scenery is "tame and commonplace," you say. It may be tame, but nature is never commonplace, never destitute of beauty. Listen to Ruskin, pre-eminent as an appreistor of the beautiful in nature and art: There is not a moment of any day of your lives when nature is not producing scene after : cene, picture after picture, glory afterglory, and every man wherever placed, however far from other sources of interest and

branty, has this doing for him constantly.' There are the ever changing phenomena of the sky-the coming of the sun through the golden gates of the east and his going through the crimson and purple bars of the west; the grand procession of the stars; the | finished with a wide standing collar and sublime gathering of the tempest; the clouds | cuffs to match, garnished with embroidery. piling themselves into massive white towers | or into dazzling snowbanks, scattering into flecks of foam or into fleecy wreaths, forming into a thousand grotesque shapes, scur-rying along, wind driven, black and terrible, or stretching placidly along the horizon like the shining beach of a celestial lake.

There are the succession of seasons, the quickening into life in spring, the falling asleep in autumn, the changing hues of forest and field, the tossing sea of grass and grain, the blossoming and fragrance of flowers, the varied scenes painted by wind and rain, snow and frost, the growth and habits of countless forms of animal life. Beauty everywhere to the artist, interest everywhere to the student. Why be blind to that within sight because you can not see

Aspire to the stars, but forget not the earth. Strive for better advantages by using those at hand. Make the most of home and home affections and of neighborhood interests. Gather from every source of knowledge of civilization. Elight no opportunity and others will come. "Get thy spindle and thy distaff ready and God will send thee

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

The Simplicity of Entertaining-Suggestions to Mothers-Portieres and Table Covers-Dinner Novel-

It not only taxes the purse of the wealthy beyond patience, but involves the household in such a whirlwind of labor that everyone dreads a lunch party. What we need is some one brave enough to pioneer. A series of evenings, calling together only those who will make a harmonious company, are beyond value as mediums of real pleas-

Why do wits or men and women of letters care for course after course of extravagant preparation? Some of the red letter days six months later the young wife closed her that come vividly to us were those where eyes in death. Her husband, frantic with the eatables were so simple that now they grief, could not bear the sight of anything are merely a very delicate and subjective portion of a pleasant time. We should make what we eat a most insignificant part of our entertaining.

An exchange offers the following

SUGGESTIONS TO MOTHERS. "Have you a button hook?" "Where is the button hook?" How many mothers hear these cries just at the busiest moment! You say: "There's one in my bureau;" but alas, Blossom has been buttoning Dolly's shoes with your own particular hook, and Dick's impatient declarations, "It isn't there," and "he'll be late for school," are anything but calming. Now I offer a remedy for this evil. It is useless to hope to keep a button-hook, unless it is chained, so tie one to a long string, fastening it to the washstand drawer or to the knob of the closet, and one and another will avail themselves of it and shoes will be buttoned without lamentation. Another very useful article in mother's room is a little wooden chair. Blossom had

such a child's chair given her a year ago, and it has proved a family blessing. To be sure it is just the right height to finger over everything on mamma's "bureau," but how many times the little feet have stood upon it to reach a pin or needle for some older person, or to bring the "tolone" when she heard the word "headache." The chair is so easily lifted about-now to sit by the chained button hook, and again to serve as a mount that mamma may put away some-

Once a week three needles are threaded and placed on "mother's cushion." One stout and thick, holding black linen thread for any shoe-button that falls off; another has black silk, and the other strong white thread. Many a time a boy will sew on a | to be worth \$600,000, the modern mantle button for himself if he can put his hand on | cost \$1,600 and is exactly copied from the a needle with thread in it; indeed even a famous mosaic portrait of the Empress of time which saves nine," if she can do it

without moving from her toilet table. There is another little thing which I have learned and will pass on to others: Whatbraries, no educational advantages, nothing. ever jar occurs in the family, question your-I have learned all that is taught in the pub-The means, as in the matter of a buttonhook, may be very simple, but how often we do not take the trouble to look for them. Let us not forget that clamor is one of the things that we must put away from us and from our households-as much as possible.

HANDSOME PORTIERES shown at the Decorative Art Society's rooms are of a dull gold silk material, in which corded coils are woven; a band of amber colored plush, one half yard deep, is placed scross the bottom, and somewhat narrower acress the top of each. Between the bands are interspersed groups of oak leaves and accrns, cut in natusal size, from the ambercolored plush, and fastened down with filoselle in crouching stitches, and the veins in the leaves are worked with silk a shade darker. The groups of leaves consist sometimes of two, with three acorns and at others of three leaves and an acorn and empty cup; the cup part of the acorn is filled with knot stitches, in dark brown silk, to resem-

ble the natural roughness. It seems that the fashion for table covers and scarfe is not waning. for they are con-tinually being made, and new devices are employed in their decoration. A pretty one was recently made of dark cardinal satteen. lined with yellow; on each end is a broad band of plush or velvet of the same color but of a deeper shade; it is finished on each end with tassels and above the band is a vine in delicate Kensington needje-work; and, by the way, to do one piece of this needle-work well is more satisfactory than to do half a dozen in the Kensington painting. That is so easily done that a great many women take one lesson and then go on "daubing," and fancy that they are really artistic in it. Another table scarf is of felt, and is cut into points all round. The ends have three deep points on each; between the points a tassel is hung. A few inches above the points on each end a scroll of velvet is outlined with gilt braid or fine cord. Another, of drab felt has a bouquet of autumn leaves in velvet applied, and the ends of the felt are slashed to make the fringe. Yellow satteen makes elegant table-scarfs, and with broad bands of crimson plush and deep embroidery in various colors above the band it is toned down so that there is nothing glaring or too pronounced about it.

THE LATEST FANCY IN MENU CARDS

of tr-isy cap be washed off and the porcelain left clear for another.

Lovely and delicate cream pitchers are of egg shell china, decorated with tea and blush roser. The stem of the rose forms the handle of the pitcher, while the rose-buds droop gracefully over one side. A good filling for a plain layer cake, which

constantly. FASHION AS IT FLIES.

is to be eaten while fresh, is made by grating

one large tart apple, one lemon grated and

the juice squeezed out, one egg and one cup of sugar; let this boil for five minutes; stir it

Redfern's Designs - Lovely Laces - Bernhardt's Mantle-A Dream Dress of Spun

Noteworthy models designed by Redfern, the London man mantau maker are in Princess of Wales red, navy blue, seal and nutbrowns, and other popular colors, and black, finished simply with buttons to match. A superb street costume is of Roubaix cloth in Lincoln green, the front of the skirt is in wide panel plaiting enriched with embroidery and military design in braid of mixed silk and golden thread, divided by slender cones of side plaiting, crossed at the top by a short tablier in curved folds, and the back in puffed dragery; supplemented by a pointed habit corsage with postillion back, A still more elegant costume, of Lincoln green cloth, has the wide panel plaits enriched at the left side with a double row of palms in embroidery of braid in silk and golden thread; with a habit corsage finished in embroidery of small palms. A useful that city until he was ten years old. He beand attractive costume of nut-brown boating serge is garnished with tongue-shaped crosswise bars of flat military braid, piped around with Russian braid, or soutache, in red and | He then removed to St. Joseph County, Ingold, and shows a waist opening from the diana, with his mother and stepfather, and wide military collar on a vest of cloth in Princess of Wales red.

A handsome costume of wine-colored faced cloth, is outlined on the plaits in the skirt, and on the edges of the corsage with a narrow band of Astrachan fur headed by braid embroidery in black, of coil design.
A costume of faced cloth in a beautiful shade of plum-color, is relieved with facings, collar and cuffs of plum-colored velvet, showing a design of small dots in a delicate shade of plum-color. A costume in seal brown which he made an influential newspaper. within your reach. Be yourself a promoter of plum-color. A costume in seal brown cloth, with a capuchon faced with red, opens over a tablier and vest of red, over-laid with of black diagonal cloth, fastens over on the left side, under an extended piece of black

Astrachan fur, while the right of the convention which nominated a member of the convention to revise the Constitution of Indian Mr. College a checkered design of gold military braid Astrachan for, while the right side of the front collar and cuffs are enriched with braid embroidery in black and gold, in Astrachan design. A costume in faced cloth, in a rich shade of brown, is garnished on the left side of the skirt and on the waist, in embroidery of black Russian braid in fern-leaf

There is a marvelous thing in the way of

POINT D' ALENCON LACE seeking a purchaser in New York. It is a complete dress of exceeding fineness and has a history. It once served as part of the bridal toilet of a young girl at that time the only surviving daughter of a well-known widow. The bride who wore this married the only son and heir of one of the richest of Baltimore merchant princes. It was a love marriage and the lace a gift from the groom. reminding him of the past, and all the per-sonal belongings of the young wife were sent to her poer, broken-hearted mother. This was years ago, and now that mother, in her old age, by the strange and cruel chances of fate, is left in poverty. One by one her valuable possessions have been sold, until finally the bridal robe, with its pathetic history, concerning which its next owner will care but little pleads for a problem. will care but little pleads for a purchaser. Mrs. John Jacob Astor is the best known collector and probably the best judge of lace in America. She knows every stitch in the fabric of every country, and can tell at a sion by a larger majority than before. In glance the date, the point and the value of April, 1865, he went with a party of friends anything in this line. The merchant who happens in his travels upon something won-to take leave of President Lincoln, with derfully rare or beautiful in antique lace | whom his relations had been very intimate. may be confident of a purchaser in Mrs. In an hour afterward he was astounded by Astor, but let him beware attempting to palm off a reproduction or a second-rate bit of old point upon this critical judge. In Mrs. Astor's collection there are two or three flounces | dent in Chicago, and repeated it in and lengths formerly the property of sover-eigns, among them a beautiful flounce be- was well received throughout the West. longing once to Napoleon's second spouse, Marie Louise, an exquisire and gossamerlike fabric, with the symbolic "Bee" wrought in its meshes with the imperial arms of France. She is also very rich in jewels. Mrs. Hugh Jewett, the wife of the railroad king, is another lace collector. Her taste runs more to the old Irish and Italian laces. and she numbers some exquisite flounces of

old Irish point among her treasures. SARAH BERNEARDT'S GORGEOUS IMPERIAL

MANTLE worn in Sardou's new play, "Theodora," is the talk of the hour in Paris. Though not so valuable as the original, which was said woman is more apt to take "the stitch in | Ravenna. It is made in blue satin, bordered with gold and sown with peacocks having sapphire and and emerald plumage and ruby eyes, and is worn by Theodors when visiting the hippodrome in state.

It is said that one lady in New York has a dress of spun glass trimmed with cut crystal beads, the glass being in the palest amber tone, in exact coloring of the hair of the fair wearer, who is very young and exceedingly beautiful. Another of these dream dresses is in a soft uncertain tint between pink. gray, and lilac. The lower edge of the skirt | stances of his great generosity are numeris finished with a full ruching, while the other portion is entirely covered with de-signs in silk blond artistically arranged and so beautifully worked that they seem to hold on by magic. A Louis XV. tunic, similar to the skirt and edged with a small, pinked out ruche, is draped very much at the back-joining the puff, which is formed by the engthening of the back of the bodice. The low-necked bodice is edged with a very thick chaplet of hortensia blossoms gathered from their stems and threaded together. Sleeves trimmed with chaplet en snite and a ruche of tulle; very high coiffure with an hortensia blossom tastened in the knot of the hair, shoes matching the dress, with moderatelypointed toes, trimmed with cockade bow of adjourning out of respect to his memory, the same material pinked out at the edge;

"Heroes of Three Wars."

gloves of light-colored unglazed kid.

This neat volume of 450 pages, by Captain Willard Glazier, the author of "Soldiers of the Saddle," etc., is published by Hubbard reading into Mexico, and the American Brothers, of Philadelphia. It is sold by missionaries there are now petitioning the subscription by a young lady who is now canvassing the city with it. The book comprises a series of biographical sketches of the Revolutionary War, the Mexican War and those of the late war with the South. The Boston Traveller in referring to it says: "Heroes of Three Wars," by the author of "Battles for the Union," and other works, is an intensely interesting volume, and will be wel-comed by the reading public as a most valuable contribution to the military history of our coun-

The Philadelphia Times says: The soldier-arthor does his work in an artless patriotic style, and gives to his readers a real and not an imaginary idea of army life in all its lights and shades. Captain Glazier has laid his countrymen under lasting obligations to him, especi-

ally in his new book, "Heroes of Three Wars." The Washington Chronicle says: "Heroes of Three Wars" is written in a graphic style, and its thrilling delineations of many of the most important events of the Revolution, and our great struggle for the preservation of the Union, can not fail to interest those who love their counMEN OF THE HOUR.



AN EX-VICE PRESIDENT DEAD.

THE LATE SCHUYLER COLFAX, VICE PRESIDENT DURING PRESIDENT GRANT'S FIRST TERM. Schuyler Colfax died suddenly January

13, at Mankato, Minn. He was born in New York City, March 23. 1823, and attended the common schools of gan work at this tender age as clerk in a store, in which he continued three years. soon found employment as clerk at New Carlisle. After being about four years in this position, he was appointed Deputy Anditor for the county, and removed to South Bend. He then began a course of study, read law and wrote for the news-

When twenty-two years of age he became

His political preferences at the time were Whig, and in 1848 he was a delegate and Secretary to the convention which nominated nominated for Congress in 1851, but defeated. He was a second time delegate to a National Convention in 1862, but refused to be a candidate for Congress in the election of that year. Two years afterward, however, he was elected to the House of Representatives, against a candidate for re-election who had voted for the Nebraska bill. The young statesman soon made his influence felt in Washington. He detected and defeated two attempts to put a Democratic Speaker in the chair, and during the debates on the Kansas-Nebraska bill delivered two strong speeches in behalf of the free settlers. One of these addresses was published as a campaign document by the Republican party in 1856. While in Washington he was nominated for reelection and carried his district, although the national election went against his party. He was re-elected to each succeding Congress until he was chosen for higher honors. In the Thirty-fifth Congress he was a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and in the Thirty-sixth he was Chairman of the Committee on Posoffices and Post-roads. He was active in extending the mail facilities of the West, and reforming postal laws. The nomination of Mr. Lincoln was highly satisfactory to Mr. Colfax, and he worked hard for his election. At the opening of the Thirty-eighth Congress, in Decemcer, 1863, Mr. Colfax was elected as Speaker of the House of Representatives. He was twice re-elected to the office, on each occathe intelligence that the President had been assassinated. Before starting for California Mr. Colfax delivered a eulogy on the Presiwas well received throughout the West, and on his return delivered a lecture entitled "Across the Continent." After the nomination of General Grant, in May, 1868 Mr. Colfax was nominated for the Vice Presidency on the first ballot. When General Grant was renominated Mr. Colfax was beaten by Henry Wilson in the contest for the second place on the ticket. Charges were brought against Mr. Colfax in connection with the Credit Mobilier matter, and this resulted in his retirement from public life. He steadily denied the truth of the accusations made against him, and a host of friends believed him to have been

the victim of misrepresentation. Mr. Colfax was first married, at the age of twenty-one, to a playmate of his childhood, She had two children, both of whom are dead. A fortnight after his election to the Vice Presidency, he married again. A son by the present Mrs. Colfax survives, and is now fourteen years of ago. Since his retirement from public life Mr. Colfax has lived quietly, occasionally appearing as a lecturer. He was exceedingly popular as such, and has been heard in nearly all the great cities of the United States. At his home in Indiana he retained the friendship of his early assoclates, and was a prominent church member and abstainer from intoxicating liquors. Inously quoted. He frequently gave the whole proceeds of a lecture to a deserving and needy institution. After a long life of in-\$150,000. His residence was at South Bend.

In person Mr. Colfax was under the medium height. His hair was of a dark glossy brown before age sprinkled it with gray; his eyes were blue. Exceedingly pleasant and affable in private life, his public gifts were likewise extraordinary. He wrote win singular force and accuracy, and greatly excelled as a public speaker. His sudden removal is regretted as widely as he was known, and the action of the House of Representatives in when his death was announced, is significant of the universal esteem in which he was held on account of his distinguished merit as a citizen and statesman.

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